

JUDGE HILDA G. TAGLE

United States Courthouse 600 East Harrison, Suite 306 Brownsville, Texas 78520-7114 (956)548-2510

Stella Cavazos, Case Manager United States District Clerk 600 East Harrison, Suite 101 Brownsville, Texas 78520-7114 (956)548-2628

CIVIL PROCEDURES

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Note: This is helpful information. Nothing in it supersedes formal rules or common sense.

1. <u>CONTACT WITH COURT PERSONNEL</u>

- A. Case-related telephone inquires are to be made to the Case Manager only. <u>Inquiries</u> should not be made to the Court's secretary or law clerks.
- B. The case load will not allow the Case Manager to respond to calls about motion and case status. Inquiries to the Case Manager should be by letter unless it is a setting in the next 14 days, a criminal case, or a bona fide emergency.
- C. Information about the filing of documents, entry of orders, or docket entries should be obtained from the Clerk's office at (956)548-2500 for civil inquiries and (956)548-2528 for criminal matters.
- D. At the Court's direction, law clerks may occasionally call counsel; however, they may only relay messages from the judge and will not discuss other matters.
- E. Correspondence.
 - 1) Do not address substantive issues in letter form because they are not docketed or included in the appellate record.
 - 2) Case-related correspondence must be addressed to:

United States District Clerk 600 East Harrison Street, Suite 101 Brownsville, Texas 78520-7114

F. Courtesy copies of urgent documents may be sent to Chambers after originals are filed with the Clerk of the Court.

2. **EMERGENCIES**

- A. Applications for restraining orders or other applications for immediate relief must be made through the Clerk's office: U.S. District Clerk's Office, 600 E. Harrison, Street, Suite 101, Brownsville, Texas 78520, (956)548-2500
 - 1) Applications shall be presented to the Court by the Case Manager following counsel's affirmation that the opposing party has been contacted and that both parties can be available for a conference before the Court.
 - 2) Ex parte applications for restraining orders will not be entertained by the Court unless the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b) have been satisfied.

- B. Counsel should contact the Case Manager at (956)548-2628 for matters requiring immediate attention.
- C. Motions for extension of deadlines in the Scheduling and Docket Control Order are not emergencies.
- D. Counsel should send a copy of emergency motions directly to Chambers so that they quickly reach the Court's attention.

3. <u>CONTINUANCES</u>

- A. Joint motions for continuances are not binding, and they will be granted only at the Court's discretion.
- B. Counsel are reminded that, as required by The Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. § 473(b)(3), the Cost and Delay Reduction Plan [adopted by the Court on October 24, 1991], states that "all requests for extensions of deadlines from completion of discovery or for postponement of the trial [must] be signed by the attorney and the party making the request."
- C. Trial will not be continued because an expert or medical witness is unavailable. Counsel should anticipate such possibilities and be prepared to present testimony by written deposition, videotaped deposition, or by stipulation.

4. <u>APPEARANCES</u>

- A. An attorney in charge of a case must appear at all hearings or conferences. A Motion to Appear on behalf of the attorney in charge will be granted only upon showing of good cause, and only if the attorney to be substituted is familiar with the case and has authority to bind the client. The Motion to Appear must be ruled on in advance of the hearing or conference date.
- B. If out-of-town counsel desire to appear by telephone, a written request should be made to the Case Manager as far as reasonably possible in advance of the conference.
- C. Counsel will notify the Case Manager **immediately** of the resolution of any matter that is set for trial or hearing.

5. MOTION PRACTICE AND BRIEFS

A. The Court follows the written motion practice described in the Local Rules.

- B. Unless otherwise indicated in the Scheduling Order entered at the Initial Pretrial Conference, dispositive motions must be filed at least ninety days and non-dispositive motions must be filed at least forty-five days before the date set for final pretrial conference (also referred to as docket call).
- C. Counsel must respond to an opposed motion within twenty days from the date the motion is filed with the Clerk's Office. If the movant makes a reply, it must be filed within twenty days thereafter. The reply should not unnecessarily repeat arguments made in the motion. It should only respond to any new arguments, authority or evidence presented by the opposing party in the response.
- D. After a motion, response, and reply are filed, the Court will not entertain any additional or supplemental filings unless they are accompanied by a motion for leave to file. The motion for leave to file must explain why the argument, evidence or legal authority contained in the additional filing was not included in earlier documents already in the record, and state a specific reason why the Court should grant the motion for leave in the interests of justice.
- E. Unless a motion hearing is set, all motions to which the non-movant has had twenty days to respond will be heard at the next status conference. If the movant makes a reply, it must be filed at the Clerk's Office at least five full business days before the status conference or motion hearing. If the reply is not presented in a timely manner, it will not be considered by the Court unless the Court grants a motion for leave to file the reply late.
- F. Any motion, response or reply filed after the time limits contained in these rules must be accompanied by a motion for leave to file that explains why the document was not timely filed. The Court will only grant a motion for leave to file a motion, response or reply late if good cause is shown. A motion, response or reply filed late, and not accompanied by a motion for leave will be stricken.
- G. Requests for oral argument are not necessary. The Case Manager will notify counsel should the Court determine that a motion hearing would be beneficial. If a motion hearing is not set, all ripe pending motions will be addressed at the next status conference unless counsel are specifically notified that the motion will be decided without oral argument. If counsel anticipate the need to offer evidence and testimony, leave to do so must be obtained from the Court in advance.
- H. All motions should incorporate supporting briefs and pertinent exhibits. Briefs must be filed together with or incorporated within a motion, response or reply.

- 1). All briefs and memoranda of law must be concise, pertinent, and well organized. Briefs and legal memoranda shall be limited to 25 pages, unless permitted by the Court to exceed this limit.
- 2). All briefs and memoranda must contain:

<u>Statement of the Issues to be Ruled upon by the Court</u>: a short statement highlighting the issues before the Court with supporting authority and standard of review for each issue.

<u>Summary of the Argument</u>: a short summary divided under appropriate headings and succinctly setting forth separate points.

Conclusion: a short conclusion stating the precise relief sought.

3). Any brief or memorandum with more than 10 pages of argument must also contain the following items.

<u>Table of Contents</u>: setting forth the page number of each section, including all headings designated in the body of the brief or memorandum.

<u>Table of Citations</u>: listing cases, statutes, rules, textbooks, and other authorities, alphabetically arranged.

Statement of the Nature and Stage of the Proceeding.

- References to evidence in support of or in opposition to a motion must be specific, citing
 page and line numbers for depositions, or page and paragraph number for any other type
 of exhibit.
- J. The Court believes that most discovery disputes, especially those dealing with (1) scheduling, (2) the number, length, and form of oral and written questions, (3) the responsiveness of answers to oral and written questions, and (4) the mechanics of document production, including protective orders and the proper method of raising claims of privilege, can be resolved by counsel without the Court's intervention.
- K. In order to curtail undue delay in the administration of justice, the Court will not hear discovery motions unless moving counsel has advised the Court, in the motion, that counsel have conferred in a good faith effort to resolve the matters in dispute but are unable to reach an agreement. If counsel have been unable to confer because of unavailability or unwillingness of opposing counsel to do so, the statement shall recite the facts concerning attempts to confer.

- L. Motions for extension of discovery must be filed far enough in advance of the deadline so that opposing counsel may respond prior to the deadline.
- M. If motions are decided without a hearing or are taken under advisement, the Court will make a ruling as soon as possible, and counsel will be furnished with copies of orders.
- N. Counsel are encouraged to authorize the Clerk of the Court to provide facsimile transmission of orders and motions.

6. COPIES OF AUTHORITIES AND OTHER MATERIAL CITED

- A. Please append copies of cases and the relevant portions of authorities that are cited in a brief, memorandum, or motion if the authorities are not found in the United States Code, United States Supreme Court Reporter, Federal Reporter, Federal Rules Decisions, Federal Supplement, Southwestern Reporter Second or Vernon's Revised Statutes and Codes Annotated.
- B. Copies of any affidavits, deposition testimony, or other discovery referenced should also be contained in the appendix.
- C. All appendices should contain a paginated table of contents and should be tabbed in order to locate the materials more readily.

7. INITIAL PRETRIAL AND SCHEDULING CONFERENCE

- A. Joint Discovery/Case Management Plan
 - 1) At least 14 days before the conference, counsel must file a joint case management plan with the identity and purpose of witnesses, sources and types of documents, and other requirements for a prompt and inexpensive preparation of this case for disposition by motion or trial. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 26(f).
 - 2) A form Joint Discovery/Case Management Plan is attached.
- B. The parties may agree on additional deadlines for completion of pretrial matters and may bring a proposed Scheduling Order with them to the initial pretrial conference.
- C. Attached is a form Scheduling Order used by the Court. (see Local Rule 8).

8. **REQUIRED PRETRIAL MATERIALS**

A. <u>Joint Pretrial Orders</u>

- 1) Counsel for the plaintiff is responsible for ensuring that the Joint Pretrial Order is filed on time.
- 2) Follow the form distributed by the Court, adapting it within reason to the size and type of case. Joint Pretrial Order must be signed by all counsel.
- 3) A form Pretrial Order is attached.

B. Other Required Documents

- 1) With the filing of the Joint Pretrial Order, each party must file the following documents separately IN DUPLICATE (captioned, signed by counsel, and with service certified):
- 2)
- a. Jury Trials:
 - (1) Proposed voir dire questions, proposed jury instructions, definitions, and interrogatories.
 - (a) The jury instructions and interrogatories must be simple and concise. Jury instructions should ALSO be submitted in WordPerfect ® format on a 3.5"disc.
 - (b) Each requested instruction, definition, and interrogatory must be numbered and presented on a separate sheet of paper with the citation of authority upon which counsel rely.
 - (2) Memorandum of law
- b. Non-Jury Trials:
 - (1) Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.
 - (a) Each proposed conclusion of law must cite supporting authority.

- (b) Counsel are strongly encouraged to include references to testimony and exhibits that support each proposed finding of fact.
- (c) Counsel must provide hard copies as well as the document file in WordPerfect® format on a 3.5" computer disc.
- (2) Memorandum of law.
- c. Parties must file four (4) copies of their exhibit list, objections to the exhibits, and four (4) copies of their witness list for all trials and hearings. (*see* attached form).

9. TRIAL SETTINGS

- A. The Court holds docket call the first Thursday of each month at 1:30 p.m. and uses docket call as a final pretrial conference.
 - 1) All pending motions may be ruled on at docket call, and a case will be set for trial if the complete Joint Pretrial Order has been filed.
 - 2) The Court maintains a four-week trailing docket during which a case is subject to call to trial on short notice.
- B. Unless an attorney has actually commenced trial in another court, prior trial settings will not cause a case to be passed.
- C. A case not reached for trial will be reset as soon as possible.
- D. The Court will deal harshly with parties using collapsed settlements to get past trial settings.

10. **EXHIBITS**

- A. All exhibits must be marked and exchanged among counsel prior to trial. The offering party will mark his own exhibits with the party's name, case number, and exhibit number on each exhibit to be offered.
- B. Any counsel requiring authentication of an exhibit must notify offering counsel in writing within five (5) business days after the exhibit is made available to opposing counsel for examination. Failure to do so is an admission of authenticity.

- C. The Court will admit all exhibits listed in the Final Joint Pretrial Order into evidence unless opposing counsel files written objections supported by authority at least three (3) business days before trial.
- D. Counsel will not pass exhibits to the jury during trial without obtaining permission in advance from the Court. All admitted exhibits will go to the jury during its deliberations.
- E. Counsel for each party is required to provide the Court with a copy of that party's exhibits in a properly tabbed and indexed notebook.
- F. Disposition of Exhibits Following Trial:
 - Exhibits that are not easily stored in a file folder (like posters, parts, or models)
 must be withdrawn after the completion of the trial and reduced reproductions or
 photographs substituted.
 - 2) If there is no appeal, exhibits will be removed by the offering party within thirty (30) days after disposition of the case.
 - When there is an appeal, exhibits returned by the court of appeals will be removed by the offering party within ten (10) days after written notice from the clerk.
 - 4) Exhibits not removed will be disposed of by the clerk, and the expenses incurred will be taxed against the offering party.

11. **EQUIPMENT**

- A. Counsel are responsible for providing any equipment necessary to facilitate opening/closing arguments, (i.e. Power Point, etc.). Inform the Case Manager/Court Reporter prior to trial so arrangements can be made to accommodate building security.
- B. Easels with writing pads, drawing boards, and a visualizer are available for use in the courtroom. A VCR is available for videotapes.
- C. The visualizer (ELMO) is available for projecting letter-sized documents, or smaller, including pictures, to the judge, counsel table, the witness box, and the jurors. Any documents for viewing are best viewed when typed in the Arial 12 Point Font from a printer.
- D. A desktop computer is available to view pictures that are in the JPEG format. Please contact the Case Manager/Court Reporter before trial begins to use equipment.

- E. Any requests for real-time provided by the Court Reporter should be handled before beginning of trial. Court Reporter reserves the right to provide real-time or not.
- F. Assistive listening devices are available for the hard of hearing, also.

12. COURTROOM PROCEDURES

- A. <u>Hours</u>: The Court's hours during trial vary depending upon the type of case and the needs of the parties, counsel, witnesses, and the Court. Court will normally convene at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 5:00 p.m., recessing for lunch between 12:00 noon and 1:30 p.m.
- B. <u>Access at Other Times</u>: Counsel requesting access to the courtroom to set up equipment or exhibits before or after normal hours of court must arrange in advance with the Case Manager to have the courtroom opened.
- C. <u>Telephones</u>: Telephone messages for counsel will **not** be taken by the Court's staff, and counsel shall refrain from requesting use of telephones in chambers. Public telephones are available.
- D. <u>Filing Documents</u>: Two copies of documents filed immediately prior to and during the trial should be submitted to the Case Manager.

E. Decorum:

- 1) Counsel and parties will comply with Local Rule 19 regarding courtroom behavior. These procedures are strictly enforced.
- Counsel will ensure that all parties and witnesses refrain from chewing gum, drinking, eating, smoking, or reading newspapers, books, etc. in the courtroom.
 No cellular telephones or beepers are allowed in the courtroom.

F. Witnesses:

- 1) Counsel are responsible for summoning witnesses into the courtroom and instructing them on courtroom decorum. Witnesses may be questioned while the attorney is seated at the counsel table or standing at the podium as needed.
- 2) Counsel must obtain Court's permission before approaching a witness.
- 3) Counsel shall make every effort to elicit from the witnesses only information relevant to the issues in the case and to avoid cumulative testimony.

4) Counsel should bear in mind the Court's hours and arrange for witnesses accordingly. The Court will not recess to permit counsel to call a missing witness unless he or she has been subpoenaed and has failed to appear.

G. <u>Seating</u>:

- 1) The Court does not designate seating at counsel tables; seating is determined on a first come first served basis on the first day of trial.
- 2) Once counsel have determined their seating arrangement, the reporter will note their position on a chart for the Court and there will be no change once trial has begun, except at the Court's direction.
- 3) Enter and leave the courtroom only by the front doors; do not use the Court's entrances.
- 4) Stand to make objections and remain standing until the judge has ruled.
- H. <u>Deliberations</u>: While the jury is deliberating, counsel are to remain near the courtroom to be available for jury notes or a verdict.
- I. <u>Ex-juror contact</u>: After the jury and counsel are excused, counsel may contact jurors as the individual juror may wish.

13. **VOIR DIRE**

- A. The Court will conduct the examination of the venire.
- B. Proposed voir dire questions must be filed with the clerk.

14. **DEPOSITIONS**

- A. The Court will accept the parties' agreement to use a deposition at trial even though the witness is available; otherwise, follow Fed. R. Civ. P. 32.
- B. Counsel will designate the portion of any deposition to be read by citing page and line numbers in the Joint Pretrial Order. Objections to those portions, citing page and line numbers, with supporting authority must be filed at least three (3) business days before trial.
- C. Use of videotape depositions is permitted if counsel voluntarily edit them to resolve objections and incorporate rulings by the Court.

D. In a non-jury trial, counsel shall provide a list of the portions of the depositions offered as an exhibit, citing page and line numbers.

E. Use in Court:

- 1) Bench: The judge will read all deposition evidence.
- 2) Jury: The jurors will read the deposition evidence for themselves from copies counsel furnish.

15. SETTLEMENT AND ORDERS OF DISMISSAL

- A. Counsel shall immediately notify the Case Manager upon settlement of any case set for conference, hearing, or trial.
- B. Announcements of Settlements:
 - 1) Announcements must be received in writing.
 - 2) The Court will enter an Order of Dismissal upon receipt of the announcement of settlement.
 - 3) The parties' closing papers will supersede the Court's Order of Dismissal.
- C. Suits Involving Minor Plaintiffs:
 - 1) Upon settlement of a suit involving a minor plaintiff, counsel will jointly move for appointment of an attorney ad litem if there is potential conflict of interest between the parent(s) and the minor.
 - 2) If counsel cannot agree on an attorney ad litem, each counsel will submit the names of three proposed attorneys ad litem, and the Court will appoint one.
 - 3) Contemporaneously with the Motion for Appointment, counsel will notify the Case Manager by letter requesting a settlement hearing.
 - 4) All parties and attorneys must appear for the settlement hearing, unless excused by the Court.
- D. Any cause of action where service upon defendant has not been perfected within 120 days after filing of the complaint will be dismissed for want of prosecution in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(j).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

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Order for Conference

1.	Counsel shall appear for an initial pretrial conference:			
	, 20, atm.			
	in Judge Tagle's Chambers			
	United States Courthouse			
	600 East Harrison Street, #306, Brownsville, Texas 78520.			

- Within 15 days of receiving this order, counsel must file a list of all entities that are financially interested in this litigation, including parent, subsidiary, and affiliated corporations. When a group description is effective disclosure, an individual listing is not necessary. Underline the name of corporations with publicly traded securities. Counsel must promptly amend the list when parties are added or additional interested parties are identified.
- 3. The plaintiff must serve the defendant within 120 days of filing the complaint. The plaintiff's failure to file proof of service within that time may result in dismissal by the court on its own initiative. *See* Rule 4(m).
- 4. At least 14 days before the conference, counsel must file a joint case management plan with the identity and purpose of witnesses, sources and types of documents, and other requirements for a prompt and inexpensive preparation of this case for disposition by motion or trial. *See* Fed R. Civ. P. Rule 26(f).
- The parties may agree on additional deadlines for completion of pretrial matters and bring a proposed Scheduling and Docket Control Order with them to the initial pretrial conference.
- 6. By the conference, counsel will have interviewed their clients and read the documents; readily available documents will have been exchanged at the plan meeting at the latest.
- 7. The court will set a schedule for initial preparation and may rule on motions pending or made at the conference.
- 8. Counsel who file or remove an action must serve a copy of this order on the other parties.
- 9. Counsel in charge of a case must appear at all hearings or conferences. A Motion to Appear on behalf of the counsel in charge will be granted only upon showing of good cause, and only if the attorney to be substituted is familiar with the case and has authority to bind the client. The Motion to Appear must be ruled on in advance of the hearing or conference date.
- 10. Counsel must have discussed alternative dispute resolution with their clients and each other; at the conference, the court will consider whether a method of ADR is suited to this case.
- 11. Failure to comply with this order may result in sanctions, including dismissal of the action and assessment of expenses.
- 12. All counsel or pro se parties are required to keep the Clerk and all other parties advised of changes of address.

BY THE ORDER OF THE COURT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

versus \$ \$ CIVIL ACTION B\$ \$

JOINT DISCOVERY/CASE MANAGEMENT PLAN

UNDER RULE 26(f) FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Please restate the instruction before furnishing the information.

- 1. State where and when the meeting of the parties required by Rule 26(f) was held and identify the counsel who attended for each party.
- 2. List the cases related to this one that are pending in any state or federal court with the case number and court.
- 3. Specify the allegation of federal jurisdiction.
- 4. Name the parties who disagree and the reasons.
- 5. List anticipated additional parties that should be included, when they can be added, and by whom they are wanted.
- 6. List anticipated interventions.
- Describe class-action issues.
- 8. State whether each party represents that it has made the initial disclosures required by Rule 26(a). If not, describe the arrangements that have been made to complete the disclosures.
- 9. Describe the proposed agreed discovery plan, including:
 - A. Responses to all the matters raised in Rule 26(f).
 - B. When and to whom the plaintiff anticipates it may send interrogatories.
 - C. When and to whom the defendant anticipates it may send interrogatories.
 - D. Of whom and by when the plaintiff anticipates taking oral depositions.
 - E. Of whom and by when the defendant anticipates taking oral depositions.
 - F. When the plaintiff (or the party with the burden of proof on an issue) will be able to designate experts and provide the reports required by Rule 26(a)(2)(B) and when the opposing party will be able to designate responsive experts and provide their reports.
 - G. List expert depositions the plaintiff (or the party with the burden of proof on an issue) anticipates taking and their anticipated completion date. See Rule 26(a)(2)(B) (expert report).
 - H. List expert depositions the opposing party anticipates taking and their anticipated completion date. *See* Rule 26(a)(2)(B) (expert report).
- 10. If the parties are not agreed on a part of the discovery plan, describe the separate views and proposals of each party.

11.	Specify the discovery beyond initial disclosures that has been undertaken to date.				
12.	State the date the planned discovery can reasonably be completed.				
13.	Describe the possibilities for a prompt settlement or resolution of the case that were discussed in your Rule $26(f)$ meeting.				
14.	Describe what each party has done or agreed to do to bring a	bout a prompt resolution.			
15.	From the attorneys' discussion with the client, state the alte reasonably suitable and state when such a technique may be				
16.	Magistrate judges may now hear jury and non-jury trials. Inda a magistrate judge.	licate the parties' joint position on a trial before			
17.	State whether a jury demand has been made and if it was made	e on time.			
18.	Specify the number of hours it will take to present the evidence	ce in this case.			
19.	List pending motions that could be ruled on at the initial pretrial and scheduling conference.				
20.	List other motions pending.				
21.	Indicate other matters peculiar to this case, including discovery, that deserve the special attention of the court at the conference.				
22.	List the names, bar numbers, addresses and telephone numbe	rs of all counsel.			
	for Plaintiff(s)	Date			
	for Defendant(s)	Date			

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

versus	\$ \$ \$ \$	CIVIL ACTION B-		
	Scheduling (Order		
Trial: Estimated time to try:	_days.		G Bench	G Jury
2. New parties must be joined by:				
Furnish a copy of this scheduling	ng order to new parties.			
3. The plaintiff's experts will be named	d with a report furnished by	<i>y</i> :		
4. The defendant's experts must be na within 30 days of the deposition of	•	d		
5. Discovery must be completed by:				
Counsel may agree to continu No continuance will be gran				y the court.
********** Th	ne court will provide these	e dates. ********	******	:
6. Dispositive Motions will be filed by	7 :			
7. Joint pretrial order is due:				
The plaintiff is responsible for fi	ling the pretrial order on	time.		
8. Docket Call and final pretrial confer	ence is set for 1:30 p.m. on	:		
9. Jury Selection is set for 9:00 a.m. on	:			
The case will remain on standby until (tried.			
Signed	, 20, at Bro	ownsville, Texas.		
	Hilda G. Tagle United States District	Judge		

Counsel, please sign on the back.

Scheduling Order--Page Two

Counsel for	Counsel for
Counsel for	Counsel for
Counsel for	Counsel for

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

REQUIRED CONTENTS OF THE JOINT PRETRIAL ORDER

- 1. **Appearance of Counsel.** List each party, its counsel, and counsel's address and telephone number in separate paragraphs.
- 2. **Statement of the Case**. Give a brief statement of the case, one that the Judge could read to the jury panel for an introduction of the facts and parties; include names, dates, and places.
- 3. **Jurisdiction**. Briefly specify the jurisdiction of the subject matter and the parties. If there is an unresolved jurisdictional question, state it.
- 4. **Motions**. List pending motions.
- 5. **Contention of the Parties**. State concisely in separate paragraphs each party's claims.
- 6. **Admission of Fact**. List all facts that require no proof.
- 7. **Contested Issues of Fact**. List all material facts in bona fide controversy.
- 8. **Agreed Propositions of Law**. List the legal propositions that are not in dispute.
- 9. **Contested Propositions of Law**. State briefly the unresolved questions of law, with authorities to support each.

10. Exhibits.

- A. On a separate form similar to the one provided by the Clerk, each party will attach four lists of all exhibits expected to be offered and will make the exhibits available for examination by opposing counsel. All documentary exhibits must be exchanged before trial, except for rebuttal exhibits or those whose use cannot be anticipated.
- B. A party requiring authentication of an exhibit must notify the offering counsel in writing within five days after the exhibit is listed and made available; failure to object in writing in advance of the trial concedes authenticity.
- C. Within reason, other objections to admissibility of exhibits must be made at least three business days before trial; court will be notified in writing of disputes, with copies of the disputed exhibit and authority.
- D. Parties must mark their exhibits to include the date and case number on each.
- E. At the trial, the first step will be the offer and receipt in evidence of exhibits.

11. WITNESSES.

- A. On a separate form, each party will attach four lists with the names and addresses of witnesses who may be called with a brief statement of the nature of their testimony.
- B. Include: If other witnesses to be called at the trial become known, their names, addresses, and subject of their testimony will be reported to opposing counsel in writing as soon as they are known; this does not apply to rebuttal or impeachment witnesses.
- 12. **Settlements**. State that all settlement efforts have been exhausted, and the case will have to be tried.
- 13. **Trial**. State estimated length of trial and logistical problems, including availability of witnesses, out-of-state people, bulky exhibits, and documentation.
- 14. **Attachments.** Each party must file as a separate document (captioned, signed by counsel, and with service certified) these required attachments in duplicate.
 - A. For a jury trial:
 - (1) Proposed questions for the voir dire examination.
 - (2) Proposed charge, including instructions, definitions, and special interrogatories, with authority.
 - B. For a non-jury trial:
 - (1) Proposed findings of fact with agreed and contested ones separated.
 - (2) Conclusions of law with authority.

	Date:
United States District Judge	
Approved:	
Attorney-in-Charge, Plaintiff	Date:
Attorney-in-Charge, Defendant	Date:

United States District Court **j** Southern District of Texas

Nargus	CASE NO.	
versus	Exhibit List	
Judge Hilda G. Tagle	Case Manager: Stella Cavazos Court Reporter: Breck Record	
List of	Proceeding Date	

No.	Description	Adm	Exd
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT **j** SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

versus	CASE NO.	
	Witness List	
Judge Hilda G. Tagle	Case Manager: Stella Cavazos Court Reporter: Breck Record	
List of	Proceeding Date	

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Notice of the Right to Try a Civil Case before a Magistrate Judge

With the consent of all the parties, a United States Magistrate Judge may preside in a civil case, including jury trial and final judgment.

The choice of trial before a magistrate judge is entirely yours. Tell only the clerk. Neither the judge or magistrate judge will be told until all the parties agree.

The district judge to whom your case is assigned must approve the referral to a magistrate judge.

You may get consent forms from the clerk.

Michael N. Milby, Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
versus	<pre> \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ CIVIL ACTION B- \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$</pre>
Consent to Proceed	l Before a Magistrate Judge
	to proceed before a district judge and consent to have a er proceedings, including the trial and judgment. 28 U.S.C.
Oved or	
Oraei	r to Transfer
This case is transferred to United State	es Magistrate Judge
to conduct all further product	ceedings, including final judgment.
Date	United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS BROWNSVILLE DIVISION

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE FOLLOWING:

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CASE MANAGERS TO DISTRICT JUDGES	
STELLA CAVAZOS, HONORABLE HILDA G. TAGLE	548-2628
IRMA SOTO, HONORABLE ANDREW W. HANEN	548-2629
HONORABLE FILEMON B. VELA	548-2500
CASE MANAGERS TO U.S. MAGISTRATES	
LINDA GARCIA, HONORABLE JOHN WM. BLACK	548-2570
SALLY GARCIA, HONORABLE FELIX RECIO, JR.	548-2564
INTERPRETERS.	548-2581
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